NFAC 6101-81

THE DIRECTOR OF CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20505

National Intelligence Council

Review |

SR-71 rec<u>onnaissance aircraft</u>on 26 August,

the US and the ROK remain unclear.

28 September 1981

MEMORANDUM FOR:	Director of Central Intelligence Deputy Director of Central Intelligence
THROUGH :	National Intelligence Officer for Warning
FROM :[Acting NIO for East Asia
SUBJECT :	East Asia Warning Assessment
The following items were discussed by the Community Representation at the 24 September 1981.	
Korea: SR-71 Firing Incident	
Review -	confirms that Pyongyang fired on the US

The North Koreans have for several months demonstrated particular sensitivity to activity in the southwest coastal region. Their movement of the SAM site into the area, and its utilization were deliberate moves possibly intended to respond to what Pyongyang may have regarded as a breach of its sovereignity or to demonstrate new determination to act against hostile intelligence collection activities. This action, taken together with earlier overflight of ROK held islands in the area and a generally stronger propaganda line vis-a-vis the Chun Doo-hwan government, appears to signal a toughter North Korean stance toward the ROK and the US. This posture appears to some analysts to have been developing since the 6th Party Congress in October 1980, and possibly to reflect new policy directions adopted at that time. Other analysts noted, however, that

flights in the area and generally for North Korea's posture vis-a-vis

The meaning of the firing, and its significance for future

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Approved For Release 2007/04/20: CIA-RDP83B01027R000300050028-3

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there has been considerable continuity in North Korean behavior suggesting that we are, at this point, seeing not so much a change in overall policy but a toughening of attitude for particular effect. Pyongyang has continued to seek contact with the US, increased its approaches to third world and western governments, and not stepped up tension along the DMZ or through infiltration activity.

Pyongyang's willingness to take even selective hostile actions which heighten an already tense situation on the peninsula must, nonetheless, be viewed with concern. This attitude increases the possibility of additional hostile incidents including the prospect of another firing on US reconnaissance aircraft. Insofar as Pyongyang has lost the element of surprise with its initial firing it may not be anxious to perpetrate a second incident in the near term. Nonetheless it can, at a minimum, be expected to monitor closely future flights to ascertain if the 26 August incident has caused the US to change the pattern of its flight activity.

Japan-South Korea

Seoul's insistence on some \$10 billion in economic aid and credits from Japan over the next five years to help offset ROK defense expenditures has encountered a largely negative response in Tokyo and added a new negative factor to an always difficult relationship. Both sides had an opportunity to air their preliminary views at the recent ministerial conference which seems to have ushered in a cooling off period. The Japanese appear prepared to adopt a somewhat more flexible position and are ready for further private discussions. The South Koreans, particularly President Chun and his close advisors in the Blue House, seem intent on pressing their case but not beyond the point where it would lead to a significant break in the relationship. Subsequent negotiations are certain to be difficult, particularly since many of the ROK officials who have traditionally worked behind the scenes in dealing with the Japanese have been purged from political activity by Chun.

The South Koreans appear hopeful that US concern about the ROK defense burden and Seoul's general economic stability will cause Washington to pressure the Japanese to be more forthcoming -- a role the Japanese would deeply resent and which would significantly complicate US ties with both countries.

Sino-US

The postponement of the visit to the US by Beijing's Vice Chief of Staff comes at a time when China is registering increasing disquiet about the uncertainty of US policy on arms sales to Taiwan. The postponement is attributable to China's specific concern that the US will sell advanced weapons -- i.e., an FX aircraft -- to Taiwan but it may also reflect problems within the Chinese leadership related to arms purchases per se,

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